

**EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT** 

# Rapid Assessment Manual

Tim Ocnaschek, EMC 700 Orleans Beaumont, Texas 77701 Office: (409)980-7280 Fax: (409)980-7240

### **Damage Assessment Purpose**

- To determine the severity and magnitude of the event.
- Determine access and availability of critical infrastructure.
- Determine whether local resources will be sufficient to effectively respond and recover from the event.
- Helps to make decisions on how to apply response resources.
- Determine eligibility for fed disaster aid.
- Provides state agencies and volunteer organizations with information.
- Quantify homes and businesses impacted by the disaster.
- Document hazard mitigation needs.
- Provides local departments and agencies with information.
- Measure the economic impact of a disaster.
- Media wants to know the impact and the cost.

Windshield Damage Assessment is designed to be rapid and somewhat detailed.

Completed and submitted to the state within 4-6 hours for raw data then format report consolidated with DSO in 36 hours.

### **Damage Assessment Process**

#### Plan 1

If MCT's are available, damage assessment will be conducted using the MCT documentation process on the Fire Department units. The shift that is on duty will begin damage assessment by assessing damage in structures that are located in its hydrant sector. Only homes that have damage will be documented. Once the first shift is complete, the next shift will begin assessment. Once the second shift is complete, the last shift will begin assessment. MCT reports will be obtained directly from the system at the EOC. If additional paper documentation is required (such as noted in the Caveat), this will be submitted in the same manner as in Plan 2.

#### Plan 2

If MCT's are not available, damage assessment will be conducted using the blank Damage Assessment Form that can be found in the back of the Rapid Assessment Manual. The shift that is on duty will begin damage assessment by assessing damage in structures that are located in its hydrant sector. Only homes that have damage will be documented. Once the first shift is complete, the next shift will begin assessment. Once the second shift is complete, the last shift will begin assessment. As each sector is complete, the shift should notify its District Chief to pick up forms and have them delivered to the EOC at 700 Orleans.

#### The Caveat

As in all disaster operations these plans can change and probably will be altered to some extent. The EOC will determine adjustments to the assessment process based on reporting requirements on each event. Any time tick marks are used to assess affected structures, enter the tick marks on a separate address box using the Damage Assessment Form. As each sector is complete, the shift should notify its District Chief to pick up forms and have them delivered to the EOC at 700 Orleans.

We will go into the assessment process using these plans with the idea that we might have to change plans to accomplish the goal of assessing damage to our city within the 12 to 24 hour period.

#### DAMAGE ASSESSMENT LEVELS

**Affected** category includes dwellings with some damage to structure and contents but which are **habitable** without repairs.

- Some shingle damage
- few broken windows
- cosmetic damage to siding
- Repairable
- 12 inches of water on 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Minor** damage encompasses a wide range of damage and is generally the most common type of damage. Minor damage exists when the home is damaged and **uninhabitable**, but may be made habitable in a short period of time with home repairs. Some of the items that determine minor damage are listed below:

- One wall damaged
- Section of roof missing or damaged
- Repairable
- 1 to 2 feet of water on 1st floor

**Major** damage is when the home has sustained structural or significant damages, is **uninhabitable** and requires extensive repairs. Any one of the following may constitute major damage.

- Substantial failures to structural elements of the residence (e.g.
- Walls, floors, foundation, etc.).
- Has more than 50% damage to structure.
- Damage that will take more than 30 days to repair.
- Repairable
- 2-5 feet of water on 1st floor

**Destroyed** means the structure is a total loss or damaged to such an extent those repairs are not economically feasible. Any one of the following may constitute a status of destroyed:

- Structure is not economically feasible to repair.
- Structure is permanently uninhabitable
- Complete failure of major structural components (e.g., collapse of
- basement walls/foundation, walls, or roof).
- Not Repairable
- Over 5 foot of water on the first floor

### Examples:

- Some shingle damage
- Few broken windows
- Cosmetic damage to siding
- Repairable



### **AFFECTED**

### **Examples:**

- One (1) wall damaged
- Section of roof missing or damaged
- Repairable



### **MINOR**

### **Examples:**

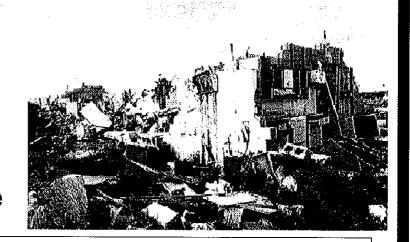
- Substantial structural damage to walls, roof, etc.
- Repairable



**MAJOR** 

### **Examples:**

- Total Loss
- Structure is compromised
- Not repairable



**DESTROYED** 

### **Examples:**

- Without basement: less than12 inches on 1st floor.
- With basement: less than 12 inches.
- No structure damage



**AFFECTED** 

### **Examples:**

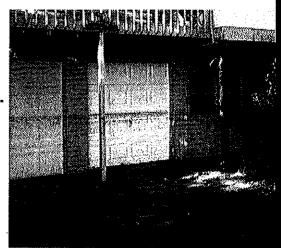
- Without basement:
   1-2 feet of water on
   1st floor.
- With basement: 1-8 feet



**MINOR** 

### **Examples:**

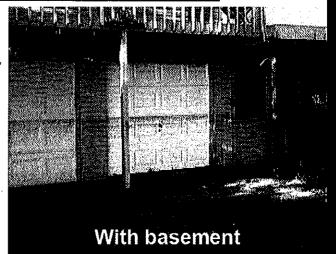
- Without basement: 2-5 feet of water on 1st floor.
- With basement: over 8 feet
- Collapsed basement wall(s)



**MAJOR** 

### **Examples:**

- Over 5 feet of water on 1st floor
- Basement full and over 2 feet of water on 1st floor.



DESTROYED

### **Examples:**

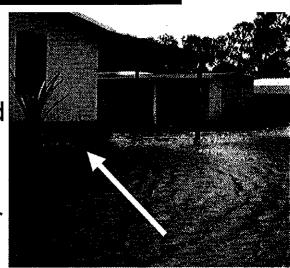
- Water standing under or around mobile home, but not touching the bottom board.
- Indication of water being around a mobile home, but not touching the bottom board following a flash flood.



**AFFECTED** 

### **Examples:**

- · Utilities flooded
- · Piers/foundation shifted
- Water touched or soaked at the bottom board, but did not enter the primary living area.



MINOR

### **Examples:**

- Water soaked bottom board and the primary living area.
- Piers/foundation washed out or away.



**MAJOR** 

### **Examples:**

- Washed off piers/foundation
- · Frame bent or twisted.
- Mobile home has turned over on its side/top.
- 4 feet + water above floor level.



### DESTROYED

#### Damage Assessment using the MCT

Push the F11 (Self Initiate) button on the top of the MCT Screen. A default address will be in the address line. Change the address if necessary. Push *Tab* 

Enter the correct nature code for the Assessment.

DAF - Damage Assessment Affected

DAN - Damage Assessment Minor

DAM – Damage Assessment Major

DAD – Damage Assessment Destroyed

Push Tab

Enter in Comments the type of Structure.

Use a single letter in the comments to indicate the type of Structure.

S -Single Family Dwelling

M - Multi Family Dwelling

**B** -Business

T- Mobile Home

For an apartment complex enter one address and enter assessment in the comments. (5 units major, 4 units destroyed)

If the building has flood damage, assess the building using the flood Damage guides and put the water height in inches next to the letter designation for the type of structure in the comment line. (Separate the number in inches by a space).

Example: S 36

Push Send

Push F4 (Clear)

Select DA (Damage Assessment) for the Disposition.

Push Send to complete the process.

#### Disaster Reporting using the MCT

Push the F11 (Self Initiate) button on the top of the MCT screen.

Enter the correct address.

Push Tab

Enter the correct Nature Code.

DISM – DISASTER ELECTRIC METER PULLED (Enter meter # in comments)

DISP - DISASTER POWER LINE/POLE DOWN

**DISR - DISASTER ROAD BLOCKED** 

**DISS - DISASTER TRAFFIC SIGN DOWN** 

**DIST – DISASTER TRAFFIC LIGHT DOWN** 

Push Tab

Enter any pertinent remarks in the remarks field.

Examples for remarks are Tree across road, stop signs down at all corners, all traffic lights down.

Push Send

Push F4 (Clear)

Select DR – (Disaster Issue reported) to clear the event.

Push Send to complete the process.

#### Important:

Clear the event as quickly as possible. Once the event has been created your apparatus will not be available, until the event has been cleared.

### **Damage Assessment Form Instructions**

#### Assessors will only complete the white areas of the form.

- 1. Incident Name Example: Hurricane Ike
- 2. County of Assessment
- 3. City of Assessment
- 4. The Fire District and the Sector where structures are being assessed. Example: 3a
- 5. Operational Period Example: 08:00 -20:00
- 6. Date of assessment Example: 10/12/2010
- 7. Assessor Name and I.D. number (person conducting the assessment)
- 8. Assessment unit (R56)
- 9. Exact address if possible of the structure being assessed.
- 10. Type of structure

S for Single family dwelling

M for Multi family dwelling

**B** for Business

T for Trailer

11. Damage Category (Examples of the damage category's are provided in the Rapid Assessment Manual)

D for Destroyed

Ma for Major

Mi for Minor

A for Affected

- 12. Water level in structure in inches
- 13. Is structure occupied? (IMPORTANT) This refers to everyday occupancy of the structure, not if someone is currently at the structure.

# DAMAGE ASESSMENT FORM

| (1) Incident Ne                  |                         |  |  |  | )  |  | )           |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|-------------|
| (2) County Jeffe                 | Jefferson               |  | (5) Operational Period:                      | nal Period:  |  | (8) Assessment Unit:   | İ           |
| (3) Municipality <u>Beaumont</u> | Ħ                       |  | (6) Date of Assessment:                      | Assessmen  | # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #  |  |             |
| (4) District/Sector:             |                         |  | (7) Assessor                                 | · Name:  |  |  |             |
| (9) Address                      | (10)Type of Structure S | (11) Damage Category Destroyed Major Minor | (12)Water<br>Level In<br>Structure<br>Inches | (13) Is<br>Structure<br>Occupied<br>Y/N?   | Estimated Status Residence income High Own Primary Primary Low Rent or Secondary | (19) Fair (18) Est. (19) (20)  Rebacement Los 5 Autopated Amount of Insurance Uninsured  Value   | tof Percent |
|                                  |                         |  |  |  |  | Structure<br>Structure<br>Confession   |             |
|                                  |                         |  |  |  |  | Structure  |             |
|                                  |                         |  |  |  |  | Studios Contents (Contents)  |             |
|                                  |                         |  |  | The second secon |  | Surcours   |             |
|                                  |                         |  |  |  |  | Stracture in the state of the s |             |
|                                  |                         |  |  |  |  | Structure  |             |
| Totals                           | N T                     | Maj Min Man                                | , <u> </u>                                   |  | H S S  | Structure Structure  | 00 0 S      |